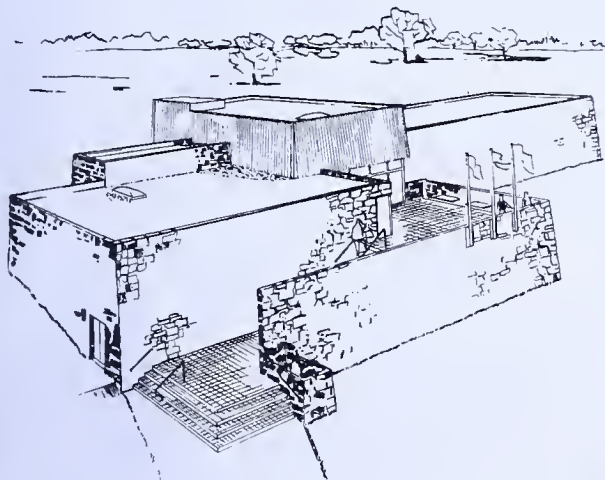


PY H673.17/45/6 T971 1964
Pennsylvania Historical and
Museum Commission.
28th Division Shrine on the
Pennsylvania Trail of

28th Division Shrine

on the

PENNSYLVANIA TRAIL OF HISTORY



Projected Military Museum

*Park and Monuments Honor
Famous Pennsylvania Division*

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Administered by

THE PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL
AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

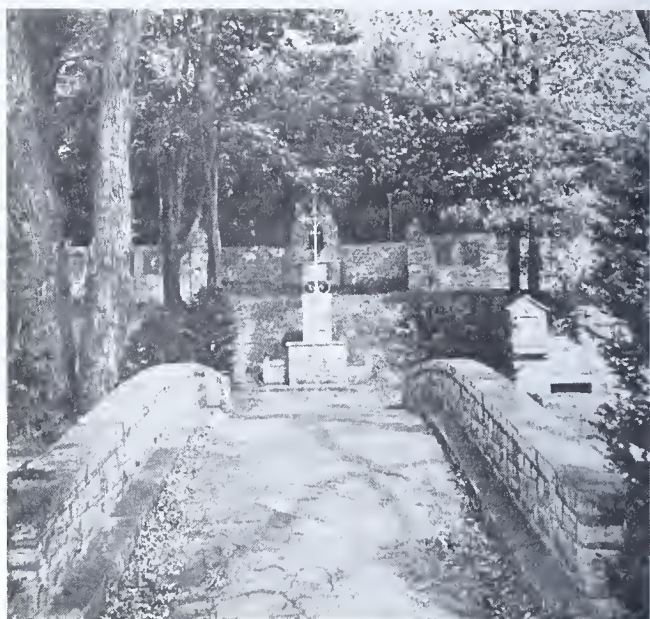
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

1964

AUG 26 1989

DEMOCRATIC
LIBRARY

LIBRARY



THE
of
and sac
of mode

The
tablets
served
its peac
tion an
dedicat
some ne

The
Nationa
ranft. S

had their origin in the first years of American indepen

The division, designated the 28th in 1917, was
sector," it found itself in the path of the Germans' Battle of the Marne. The 28th also served with distinction in Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, and Meuse

The 28th returned to France in July, 1944, six weeks after the liberation of Paris and was the first division to invade western Germany. Though outnumbered, stubbornly resisted the German forces. The 28th contributed more than 6,000 men to the Korean fighting and to the war in western Europe.

The first memorial to the 28th was erected by Colonel Boal, who takes its name, and by his fellow members in the 28th Division. The memorial, in the guiding hand, and supported by his donation of land, the 28th Division A.E.F. was organized and constructed.

One of its most prominent features is a stone wall commemorating the division killed in World War I. Before the war, various units, these memorials being distributed in the area. The Battle of the Vesle River. In the center of the wall is a statue of Colonel Boal. Other memorials dot the landscape. The 28th Division will receive a just tribute here also.

The Commonwealth purchased the site in 1932. The Historical and Museum Commission in 1957.

h DIVISION SHRINE on the *Pennsylvania Trail* at Boalsburg commemorates the achievements of the men of America's oldest army division composition, Pennsylvania's 28th.

ample park has its meaning in the monuments and which honor the valiant officers and soldiers who served their country in the 28th in World War I. Though the atmosphere contrasts sharply with the destructiveness of war, its memorials recall vividly the sacrifice of many who left their homes to serve in Europe, and to return.

The 28th was created as a division of Pennsylvania Guardsmen in 1878 by Governor John F. Hartranft, units which were incorporated in the division since.

It went to France in May, 1918. Assigned to a "quiet" big offensive, and stood its ground in the second position in the campaigns of Lorraine, Champagne, and Meuse-Argonne.

Weeks after D-Day. It took part in the liberation of France. It fought in the battle of Huertgen Forest and in an offensive in the Battle of the Bulge. The 28th and the division itself was assigned to the defense of the West Wall.

Colonel Theodore Boal, from whose family Boalsburg Division Officers Club. Under Colonel Boal's leadership near his home, the shrine grew. In 1934 the Society began the development of the shrine.

Containing tablets commemorating the officers of the 28th Division. Monuments have been placed memorializing its positions at the same relative positions that the units held during the war. The Commonwealth has erected a monument to the 28th Division men of the 28th Division who fought in World War I.

and placed it in the custody of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.



*Center of Shrine
The Memorial Wall*

Visiting Hours

Visitors may tour the grounds at any time until sunset.

Telephone: Boalsburg, Area Code 814, 466-6263

